

GAR

stalk, rises from the centre of the empalement, and afterward becomes a globular fleshy fruit; in the centre of which are included many seeds, which are shaped almost like kidneys. This tree is pretty common in Jamaica, and several other places in the warmer parts of America, where it usually rises to the height of thirty or forty feet, and spreads into many branches. When the flowers fall off the pointal, it becomes a round fruit about the size of a tennis ball, which, when ripe, has a rough brownish rind, and a mealy sweet pulp, somewhat like some of the European pears; but has a strong scent of garlick.

GARLICK *Wild. n. f.*
The characters are: it agrees in every respect with the garlick; but hath, for the most part, a sweet scent; and the flowers are produced in an umbel.

GARLICKEATER *n. f.* [garlick and eat.] A mean fellow.
You've made good work,
You and your apron men, that stood so much
Upon the voice of occupation, and
The breath of garlick-aters.

GARNMENT *n. f.* [guarniment, old French.] Any thing by which the body is covered; cloaths; drefs.
Hence, rotten things, or I shall shake thy bones
Out of thy garments.

GARNER *n. f.* [grenier, French.] A place in which threshed grain is stored up.
Earth's increase, and soylon plenty,
Barns and garners never empty.

GARNER *v. a.* [from the noun.] To store as in garners.
There, where I have garner'd up my heart,
Where either I must live, or bear no life.

GARNET *n. f.* [garnatus, Italian; granatus, low Latin, from its resemblance in colour to the grain of the pomegranate.]
The garnet is a gem of a middle degree of hardness, between the sapphire and the common crystal. It is found of various sizes. Its surfaces are not so smooth or polite as those of a ruby, and its colour is ever of a strong red, with a plain admixture of bluish: its degree of colour is very different, and it always wants much of the brightness of the ruby. Hill.
The garnet seems to be a species of the carbuncle of the ancients: the Bohemian is red, with a slight cast of a flame-colour; and the Syrian is red, with a slight cast of purple.

TO GARNISH *v. a.* [garnir, French.]
1. To decorate with ornamental appendages.
There were hills which garnished their proud heights with stately trees.
All within with flowers was garnished,
That, when mild Zephyrus amongst them blew,
Did breathe out bounteous smells, and painted colours shew.

GARNISH *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Ornament; decoration; embellishment.
So are you, sweet,
Ev'n in the lovely garnish of a boy.

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GARNISHMENT *n. f.* [from garnish.] Ornament; embellishment.
The church of Santa Guisliniana in Padoua is a found piece of good art, where the materials being but ordinary stones, without any garnishment of sculpture, do ravish the beholders.

GARNITURE *n. f.* [from garnish.] Furniture; ornament.
They conclude, if they fall short in the garniture of their knees, that they are inferior in the furniture of their heads.

GAS *n. f.* [A word invented by the chymists.] It is used by Van Helmont, and seems designed to signify, in general, a spirit not capable of being coagulated: but he uses it loosely in many senses, and very unintelligibly and inconsistently.

GASCONADE *n. f.* [from Gascon, a nation eminent for boasting.] A boast; a bravado.
Was it a gasconade to please me, that you said your fortune was increased to one hundred a year since I left you?

GASCONADE *v. n.* [from the noun.] To boast; to brag; to bluster.
To GASH. *v. a.* [from bacher, to cut, French. Skinner.] To cut deep so as to make a gaping wound; to cut with a blunt instrument so as to make the wound wide.
Where the Englishmen at arms had been defeated, many of their horses were found grievously gashed or gored to death.

GASH *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A deep and wide wound.
He glancing on his helmet, made a large
And open gash therein; were not his targe,
That broke the violence of his intent.
The weary soul from thence it would discharge.

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GAT

make aghast; to fright; to shock; to terrify; to fear; to affray.
When he saw my best alarmed spirits,
Bold in the quarrel's right, rous'd to th' encounter,
Or whether galled by the noise I made,
Full suddenly he fled.

GASTRICK *adj.* [from gastré,] Belonging to the belly.
GASTROGRAPHY *n. f.* [from gastré and graphé.] In strictness of etymology, signifies no more than sewing up any wound of the belly; yet in common acceptation it implies, that the wound of the belly is complicated with another of the intestine.

GASTROTOMY *n. f.* [from gastré and tomos.] The act of cutting open the belly.
GAT *n. f.* [gāt, Saxon.]
1. The door of a city, a castle, palace, or large building.
Open the gate of mercy, gracious God!
My soul flies through these wounds to seek thee.

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GATEWAY *n. f.* [gate and way.] A way through gates of inclosed grounds.
Gateways between inclosures are so miry, that they cannot cart between one field and another.

TO GATHER *v. a.* [gāþan, Saxon.]
1. To collect; to bring into one place; to get in harvest.
I gathered me silver and gold.
Gather stones—and they took stones and made an heap.

GATHER *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A collection of things brought together.
The flock of sheep gathered together.

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